

The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

H. L. HOLMES, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1839.

VOL. 1—NO. 24.

TERMS.

\$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3 if paid at the end of six months; or \$3 50 at the expiration of the year. Advertisements inserted at the rate of sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—H. L. HOLMES, Editor of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.

12 Hhds. Prime Porto Rico Sugar,
5 Hhds. N. O. do.
5 Casks fresh Thomaston Lime,
30 Hhds. Molasses,
5 Barrels N. O. do.
20 Boxes Bar Soap,
100 Sacks Blown Salt,
20 Boxes Fayetteville Mould Candles,
10 Boxes Smoked Herrings,
For Sale by
June 15. GEO. McNEILL. 16f.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The plantation on the Cape Fear River, recently owned and cultivated by John M. Dobbin, Dec'd, better known as the "Northington Ferry plantation." Embracing in all about 2260 acres—much of it in a high state of cultivation, and well fenced, the balance well timbered with Oak, Hickory and Pine. It has on it two comfortable dwelling Houses and other convenient out buildings, fine water, streams on which are now standing a mill and Gin House. The Ferry is also included and being on the best road to Chapel Hill and Hillsborough, with but little attention might be profitably employed. Distance from Fayetteville about 32 miles. Capital sites for Cotton Factories. The plantation is susceptible of a division into two or three parts, which would be made to suit purchasers. If the above property cannot be sold at private sale before the ensuing Fall it will then on further notice be disposed of at public sale. Persons residing in the low country and others desirous of purchasing a healthy situation and valuable plantation would do well to examine it. For further particulars apply to,
JAMES C. DOBBIN, Exr.
July 6, 1839. 19-4f.

Fayetteville Female SEMINARY.
MR. BAILEY respectfully gives notice that, in order to meet the increasing patronage of this School, and advance its interests, he has associated with himself in copartnership, MR. GUSTAVUS SPENCER, who, with his lady, will commence their labors at the opening of the next Academic year, Oct. 15. Mr. S. is an experienced Teacher, and has had charge, for the past year, of the Female Seminary at Charlotte, in this State.
Mrs. Spencer will take the special charge of the Elementary Department, in a room entirely separate from the general School Room.
Seven rooms in the commodious building hitherto occupied, will be devoted to the use of the School, and the classes divided according to their ages, and separated as much as possible from each other.
The commodious arrangements for Boarding will be continued as last year, and Mr. BEACH will be prepared to take 10 or 12 young Ladies in the Seminary Buildings, where they will have the benefit of constant intercourse with all the Teachers.
Messrs. Bailey and Spencer will seek to furnish able instruction in every department, and considerable expense has been incurred to increase the advantages of the Pupils in this School.
The Academic year will commence on the 15th of October and close on the 15th of July following.
The year is divided into two Sessions of twenty weeks each. Parents and guardians are reminded that it is very important to Pupils that they should enter early, and begin with their respective Classes. Every week they delay, they lose in effect two weeks.

TERMS—In Advance:
Elementary Department or 2d Class, \$8 per Session,
First Class, 10 do do
French Language, 10 do do
Drawing and Painting, 10 do do
Music on Piano Forte, 25 do do
Music on Guitar, 25 do do
Use of Piano, 3 do do
Incidentals and Stationary, 1 do do
July 13, 1839. 20-1f

PIANO FORTES.
An Agency is appointed in Fayetteville for the sale of the most approved New York Piano Fortes. They will be sold at the lowest New York prices, with expense of transportation, and warranted. If not satisfactory, they may be returned. They may be packed for safe transportation to any part of the State. They may be seen at the Female Seminary, where purchasers are invited to call, or on Col. S. T. Hawley.

PARLOR ORGAN.
The Parlor Organ, or Seraphine, which has been used and generally admired at the Seminary for the past winter, is now offered for sale at cost.
June 8. 15f.

NEGROES FOR SALE.
WILL be sold at the Market House, in the Town of Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, on the Tuesday of next County Court, on the 3rd of September next, two likely NEGRO GIRLS, one 15 the other 21 years of age. TERMS made known at sale.
DUGAL BAKER, Attorney
Fayetteville, July 20th, 1839. 21-1f

FOR SALE.
50,000 BRICK, Large Size.
300 Casks, Fresh Lime.
200 Bushels Hair, for Plastering.
50,000 Laths.
35 Bbls. Calcined Plaster of Paris, for Plastering.
2 Tons Rotten Plaster, for manuring land.
—ALSO—
Bricklayers trowels of the best quality.
All of the above, I will sell low for cash. Call on the subscriber, three doors South of the Market House.
JOHN E. PATTERSON.
August 3, 1839. 23-3f

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE at Fayetteville, North Carolina, on the 1st of July 1839.

A
Henry Avery, Jr.
William Autery,
Sarah C. Allen,
Jno. Averitt,
Jno. Atkins,
Sarah Atkins,
Jno. Anderson.
B
Jas. Butler,
Saml. Butts,
Archibald Black,
John Baker, Sen.
Alexander Baile,
Mary Brim,
Thomas Batley,
E. H. Benners,
James Blue,
Ransom Britt,
Mary Brown,
Duncan Ballard,
C
Alexander Campbell,
Zeach. Caffield,
John Culbreath,
Elizabeth Campbell,
Archibald Cameron,
Daniel Core,
S. B. Council,
James Colville,
Alexander Clark.
D
Duncan Darrack,
William Daniels,
Zebulen Duncan,
Timothy Davis,
James A. Dunn,
Jane Deberry.
E
James L. Edwards,
Mary Edwards,
F
John K. Fort,
James Foster,
John Godwin,
John Geddie,
James Geddie,
William D. Green,
John Gilchrist,
H
Frances J. Hales,
John Hair,
John Henry,
James Harris,
Samuel Hussey,
John B. Hines,
Eliza H. L. Hicks.
I
Levi Jones,
Samuel Johnson,
Malcom Jones,
Joshua Jessup,
John R. Kennedy,
George T. King,
Nancy Kennedy.
J
JOHN McRAE, Post Master.
22-3f

REMOVED.

DR. Thomas J. Jordan has removed to Liberty Point, on the north side of Person street, a few doors above Mr. Man 9-21f

J. & J. KYLE,
HAVE just received by the last arrivals from the North, a large and general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
—Among which are—
920 PIECES CALICO, well assorted,
150 pieces superior Ginghams,
245 pieces Pongee Handkerchiefs,
Swiss Muslin, plain, plaid, and figured,
Bishop Lawns, Prussian Shawls,
Irish Linen, Lawns and Diapers,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets,
Spool Cotton and Patent Thread,
Tuck and Side Combs,
Muslin-de-Lance, 3-4 and 6-4,
Bolting Cloths, (Anker).
With many other articles—all of which, being bought at Auction, &c. will be offered at reduced prices.
July 2, 1839. 21-1f

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Duplin County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1839.

James Carroll, vs. Hampton Sullivan.
Original Attachment levied on 7 head of cattle and land of the Defendant.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant hath removed beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in The North Carolinian, notifying said Defendant of the levy of said attachment, and requiring him to appear, reply and plead at the next term of this Court, or judgment, by default, will be awarded against him, and the property levied on will be condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.
Witness, James Dickson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday in July A. D. 1839, and of American Independence, the 64th.
JAMES DICKSON, Clerk.
July 20, 1839. 21-6f

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Duplin County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1839.

Archibald Branch, vs. Hampton Sullivan.
Original Attachment. Levied on 7 head of cattle and Land of the Defendant.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that a personal notice of said Levy cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North Carolinian for 6 weeks, notifying said Defendant of said Levy on his property, and requiring him to appear at the next Term of said Court, and shew cause against the same, or an order will be made by said Court for the sale of the lands levied on as aforesaid, for the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.
Witness, James Dickson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday in July A. D. 1839, and of American Independence the 64th.
JAMES DICKSON, Clerk.
July 20, 1839. 21-6f

STABLES TO RENT on Hillsborough Street a few yards below my Store, mar 2-1f
T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST,
A POCKET BOOK. On the 12 day of May 1839 I lost a yellow calf skin pocket book, containing \$15 dollars in cash, and sundry notes. One note on George T. Barksdale, for \$50.10; one note on John McNeill and James Carroll, for \$15; one note on John McMillan, for \$2; one due bill on John McMillan for \$3.25; one note on John McMillan and Edward Malloy, for \$5 with a credit of \$3. Several notes in favor of John McMillan, for collection; one note on John Evans, for \$24.40; one note on D. T. McArthur, and Archibald McDonald, for \$11.5; one judgment against Daniel Evans and Daniel Evans, for \$11.15; one note on Neil McMillan and Moses Patterson, for \$10.10; one against Neil McMillan and John McMillan, for \$2.55, with a credit of 50 cents. I will give a reward of FIVE DOLLARS for the delivery of the same to me.
DANIEL McMILLAN.
Willis Creek, Cumberland County, North Carolina, July 2nd 1839. 22-4f

FOR SALE,
750 SACKS Liverpool Salt,
500 Bus. Allum do.
10 Tons Sweeds and English Iron,
40 Kegs Nail, assorted,
10 Hhds St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugar,
40 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Hhds Molasses,
Together with a general assortment of other articles in the grocery line.
The Subscriber has also received his
Spring supply of Seasonable DRY-GOODS,
Hard-ware, Cutlery, Crockery-ware, Patent Medicines, Boots, Shoes and Shippers, Fur and Palm-leaf Hats, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at low prices, either at wholesale or retail.
G. B. ATKINS.
April 13. 7f

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will commence on the 8th July next, under the superintendence of the former Instructor, Mr. J. M. Lovejoy.
TERMS:
Classics, \$18 per session,
English, 15 do
The following are the branches taught in this Institution, viz: Latin, Greek, French, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry, History, English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, Navigation and Surveying, Reading, Writing and Spelling.
In addition to the preparatory course in the Classics, Mr. Lovejoy will give unremitting attention to young gentlemen in Algebra, Geometry, History, Ancient and Modern Geography, and those who may feel inclined to pass out of his hands without a competent knowledge of the above branches.
The Trustees of this Institution, under a deep sense of the great evil flowing from imperfect teaching in some of our Academies, hesitate not in recommending this School to the public, having heard ample testimony, during a twelve months' residence among us, of the ability, propriety and general intelligence of Mr. Lovejoy in all matters connected with teaching.
Pittsburgh, June, 1839. 22-1f

HOTEL.

It is with much pleasure I inform the public, that I have taken charge of the LAFAYETTE HOTEL, in the Town of CLINTON, Sampson county, North Carolina. It is with equal pleasure that I assure the public, that no pains or exertions shall be dispensed with, necessary to the comfort and ease of those who may feel inclined to patronize me. My Table will at all times be supplied with the best viands this country can afford.
Families travelling East and West, North and South, will find the accommodations in the Lafayette Hotel inferior to none in the Southern country. Viaticum for their journey will be neatly provided when required.
The members of our Bar will meet with a most kind and hospitable reception;—every facility will be afforded them for counselling with their clients.
B. STITH, M. D.
March 2, 1839. 1-1f

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Chatham County.
Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1839.

James Lightfoot, vs. Lydia Lightfoot.
Petition for Divorce.
IN this case it is shown that a Subpoena hath issued to the Defendant, summoning him to appear and answer this petition, and the Sheriff hath returned thereon that the said Defendant is not to be found, and proclamation being made according to law, and Defendant failing to appear and answer, it was ordered that another Subpoena should issue, and the said second Subpoena being issued, it is returned by the Sheriff that the Defendant is not to be found, and therefore, proclamation was again made, and the said Defendant yet failed to appear and answer; and it was therefore ordered at the last Court, that advertisement be made in one newspaper, and it is now ordered by the Court, that the Defendant shall be notified to appear at the next Superior Court of Law, for Chatham County, to be held at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on the 3rd Monday in September, 1839, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken as confessed, and heard as ex parte; and this notice shall be given by advertising this order in the North Carolina Standard, published at Raleigh, for three months; and also by advertising the same for three months in the North Carolinian published at Fayetteville.
Witness, John Thompson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 3rd Monday in March, A. D. 1839.
J. THOMPSON, Clerk.
The North Carolina Standard will publish the above for 3 months.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

TAKEN up and committed to the common Jail of Cumberland County, as a runaway slave, on the 20th June, 1839, a negro woman. She is twenty-two or three years of age, of a dark mulatto complexion, five feet two or three inches high. She has a child with her, which is about three or four months old, she says that she is free born, and was raised in the county of Wake, by Mr. John Adams 14 miles this side of Raleigh, and that her name is FARABEE JASPER, she also states that she left Mr. Adams' house about eighteen months ago. She has no free papers with her. Any individual relative to her will be thankfully received, and her owner if she is a slave, is notified to come forward, prove property, and take her away.
DAVID TAYLOR, Jailor.
Fayetteville, N. C. June 25, 1839. 18-1f

WANTED TO HIRE.

FOR twelve months, a first rate WAGON DRIVER, of good character, for whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at this Office, or to the Subscriber.
DONALD McQUEEN.
Fayetteville, June 8, 1839. 15f.

COTTON GINS.

A FEW Cotton Gins, of my own manufacture, at reduced prices.
FOR SALE.
at Messrs. Hall and Johnson's store, Fayetteville. ROBERTA COUNTY, July 27, 1839. 22-3m

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, North Carolina.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be open after the 1st of August, under the management and direction of the Subscriber. The House has been thoroughly repaired, and will, in a few days, be well furnished; and every effort will be made to render it worthy of patronage.
EDWARD YARBROUGH.
August 3, 1839. 23-1f

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Duplin County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1839.

Enoch Cobb, vs. George W. Glisson, and Hampton Sullivan, Sr.
Levy on Land.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Hampton Sullivan, Sr. one of the Defendants in this case is not an inhabitant of this State; so conceals himself that notice of said Levy cannot be served on him, it is therefore Ordered by the Court that publication be made in The North Carolinian for 6 weeks, notifying the said Defendant of said Levy on his land, and requiring him to appear at the next Term of the Court, and shew cause against the same, or an order will be made by said Court for the sale of the lands levied on as aforesaid to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand; and a Venditioni Expositio issued to sell the same.
Witness, James Dickson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the third Monday in July A. D. 1839, and of American Independence, the 64th.
JAMES DICKSON, Clerk.
July 25th 1839. 23-6w

Negroes for Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Duplin County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1839.

James H. Jerman, and others, vs. Zachariah Davis, and others.
Petition for division of negroes.
THIS case coming on to be heard upon, the petition, answer, exhibits and proofs. It is agreed by the parties, that the defendants cancel the deed from Rachel Davis to them, for certain negroes, land and other property, therein mentioned. And it is further agreed, that the Court do, and the Court do hereby order, adjudge and decree, that James Dickson, Clerk of the Court, be appointed a commissioner, to sell the following negroes, viz: Ann, Roxey, Nell, JACK, PHILLIS and WILLIAM, late the property of Rachel Davis, deceased, on the first Monday in October next, at the Court House in Kenansville, on a credit of six months, the purchaser entering into bond, with two securities, to be approved of by the commissioner. For the purpose of making a division of said property, agreeably to the prayer of the petition, and that the said James Dickson, for the purpose of conveniently dividing said notes or bonds, amongst the distributees, take in separate notes or bonds, of the amount of one hundred dollars, or as nearly so, as may be conveniently done; and that he make report of the said sale, to the next term of this Court.

It is ordered, that publication be made in the North Carolinian for eight weeks, of this decree. A copy from the Minutes, this 25th of July, 1839.
JAMES DICKSON, Clerk.
July 25, 1839. 23-8w

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENIUS AND CHARACTER OF MR. ROSCOE.

The following is extracted from Lord Brougham's "Sketches of Public Characters." "Mr. Roscoe was, in some respects, the most remarkable person, that has of late years appeared in either the political or literary world. Born in the most humble station, for his parents were menial servants in the fine country mansion, which afterwards was his own; he had risen to the highest rank in a laborious and useful profession, having become one of the most eminent of the Lancashire solicitors—a class of practitioners distinguished among those of the kingdom at large, by great knowledge of their profession, and admirable skill in the conduct of their clients' affairs. Struggling with all the disadvantages of narrow circumstances, and of an education necessarily restricted, he had not only accomplished himself in the legal walks of his profession, but educated himself in more classical studies, so as to have become a great proficient in pursuits seldom if ever before combined with the practice of an attorney. His taste was cultivated and refined by familiarity with Roman literature, and his mind was still further enriched by a thorough acquaintance with the monuments of Italian genius. He devoted himself, notwithstanding the constant interruption of his business, to the study of all modern as well as Latin poetry; and with the rare exception of Mr. Mathias, it may be affirmed that no one on this side of the Alps, has ever been more intimately acquainted with the writers, especially the poets, of modern Italy. The natural elegance of his mind, connected in a great measure with his honest simplicity of character, and the unruffled gentleness of his bland and kindly

temper, was soon displayed in some early productions, among which his celebrated song on the early progress of the French Revolution, acquired the greatest reputation. But he united with the exercise of this talent, a love of historical research and an exercise of critical power, which, combined with his poetical resources and his knowledge of languages, to form in him the most accomplished cultivator of literary history that ever appeared in any age.

"Although it is by the productions of his pen, that Mr. Roscoe's name has been made famous throughout Europe, yet were his merits and his claims to the gratitude of mankind of a more various kind. An ardent devotion from pure principles, to the best interests of humanity, was the unvarying and constant guide of his public conduct, as the most strict discharge of every duty, marked each step of his walk in private life. A solicitor in extensive practice, he was the advocate of all sound law reforms. An attorney in the borough courts, he was the stern, uncompromising enemy of chicanery, the fearless defender of the oppressed. A man of business, under a wealthy and powerful corporation, he was ever the implacable denouncer of jobs and abuses. A confidential adviser among the aristocracy of the most Tory county in England, he was the most uncompromising enemy of tyranny, the friend of the people, the apostle of even Democratic opinions. A leader among the parties who most gained by the war, he was throughout its whole course the zealous preacher of peace; and, standing high among the traders of Liverpool, and at the head of its society, he was the unflinching enemy of the African slave trade, the enthusiastic advocate of its abolition. When he rose in fame and throve in wealth—when he became one of the great bankers of the place, and was courted by all the leading men in society—when his fame was spread over the world, and his native town became known in many remote places as having given him birth—when he was chosen to represent her in parliament, and associated with the first statesmen of the age, this truly excellent person's unaffected modesty, his primitive simplicity of manners never deserted him. As his rise in life had been rapid and easy, he bore his good fortune with an equal mind; and when commercial distresses of the country involved his affairs in ruin, the clouds which overcast the evening of his days, disturbed not the serenity of his mind; the firmness which could maintain itself against the gales of prosperity, found the storms of adverse fortune, though more boisterous, much louder in their noise, yet not at all deceitful, and really less rude in their shock. His latter years were passed in his much loved literary leisure—consolated by the kindness of his friends, happy in the bosom of his amiable family, universally respected by his countrymen, by all the wise admired, beloved by all the good.

FROM AFRICA'S LUMINARY.

THE OURANG OUTANG.

We have seen several animals of this class in this, and in other countries; but never saw nor even heard of one to compare with the female ourang outang, now in possession of Dr. S. M. E. Goheen, and to be seen at our mission premises.
Jenny, (for so the Dr. calls her) was obtained by him about five months ago, from a gentleman of this town, who had purchased her from a native, a few months previously.
She is four years old and measures two feet four inches in height, being as well proportioned, and as much like the human species in the formation of the different parts of the body, as any of the same class of animals of which we have any record. She was taken quite young by some native Africans, and was clinging to the abdomen of her mother when the latter was killed by them. Her teeth are regular and perfect. She has four incisors, and two canine, and six, molars, in each jaw, and presents the exact appearance of a human face and head.
The length of time she had been in a domesticated state, and particularly the last five months, have served to develop the astonishing degree of sagacity—approaching almost to reason,—with which her species are furnished by the great Creator of man and brute. It is no small source of amusement to us, and quite a relaxation from the constant routine of business and care, to take a peep at Jenny occasionally; see her go through her various exercises; all of which are most obediently performed at the bidding of her master, and mark her diverting powers of imitation. She is chained by the neck to a piece of wood driven in the ground, the end of which is about 3 inches above the surface. A line just is high enough to admit of her grasping it by a slight spring upward, is fastened by one end to the back wall of the kitchen, and by the other to a fine orange tree which shades the spot. Jenny's movements on this tight rope are truly diverting. She not only suspends with her ease by either hand, or either foot—for her feet are well adapted to all the purposes for which the hand is used—but walks it in which the hand is used—but walks it with exact precision by the use of her long arms. When in good humor, (which by the way is not always the case, for she too gets into fits of passion, and requires the rod of correction), Jenny performs some exquisite feats of sagacity, swinging from side to side; supporting herself by one limb, then by another; lying down on the line, arms and legs suspended; making somersets; and in every possible manner, showing the great activity and quickness of movement peculiar to her race.

Her attempts to open the lock, by which her chain is secured, when her master designs to treat her with a romp among the fruit trees in the garden, and the pleasure of picking a sour-sap, papaw, or orange, is remarkable. Jenny takes the key from the hand of the doctor, sits down on the log of wood, and very patiently tries to insert it into the hole of the padlock. After repeated failures, all most patiently endured, she succeeds, the key is inserted, but to turn it around so as to start the spring, is too much for her, and she has to be indulged with some assistance.

Nothing escapes her among the persons in employ at the mission house; and every thing is limited so exactly, that our rambles are severely taxed—as for instance, Jenny concludes she ought to do something towards the washer woman's department; and if she can only be indulged with a tub of water and a piece of rag, she rubs—shakes—squeezes—wrings with all intense application of a first rate laundress. At her meals, too, this imitative faculty is equally observable. Jenny uses her knife and spoon, and if the latter be held awkwardly, her master demands it from her, orders the hand to be turned, which she obeys, and receives the handle of the spoon between her fingers and thumb with no inconsiderable aplish grace. Observing the boy of the house cleaning the knives and forks by rubbing them on the board, Jenny concludes that her spoon ought to receive the same attention, and so gets a stone, commences a series of rubbing, by no means calculated to give a very fine polish. Observing the carpenter at work not long ago she found a nail, obtained a piece of board, and with a small stone for a hammer, began to drive in the nail as fairly as any young apprentice to the trade.
But the most amusing scene is to witness the effect of music on her senses and passions: we sometimes indulge her with a visit in the mansion house, take up an accordion and play her a tune. The excitement, the transport she is thrown into, and her various gestures and movements are astonishing. She jumps up and down on all fours for a while, then springs on a chair and has a caper; and sometimes mounts on the back of the chair, giving all the evidence of being perfectly charmed. Should Jenny ever visit the United States, we apprehend she will afford a fund of amusement to thousands of the curious.

St. Joseph, June 22.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

On the passage of the Ship Alexander, from New Orleans to New York, a young lad about 14 years, from a naturally frolicsome and mischievous disposition, became so troublesome in his pranks that it was threatened by the Captain if they were continued, that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took no heed however, and at the next offence was put in the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large bung hole for the admission of air. That night the ship encountered a violent storm and in a sudden lurch the cask containing the boy rolled over into the sea. The circumstance was not noticed by those on board. Fortunately the cask struck bung up, and floated about thirty hours when it was thrown upon the beach at Cape St. Blas. Here the boy made desperate efforts to extricate himself from his prison without success and in despair gave up to die. Some cows however strolling on the beach, were attracted to the cask and in walking around it, one of the number, it being fly time, switched her tale into the bung hole, which the lad grasped with a desperate resolution. The cow bellowed and set off for life, and after running some two hundred yards with the cask, struck it against a log on the beach, and knock the head in. The boy thus providentially released, was discovered by some fishermen on the beach and taken into Apalachicola, where a small collection being made for him, he was enabled to proceed North by the way of Columbus.—Times.

Singular and fatal case of Somnambulism.

A most distressing case occurred on Tuesday evening, at 159, Factory street. About seven in the evening, Mrs. Sarah Wilson, resident in the upper story of the above premises, placed her little girl, a child of three years and nine months of age, in bed, in a garret bed room, where she had waited until it had fallen asleep. About half an hour afterwards, something was heard to fall in the area, fronting the street, which, upon examination, was found to be the child of Mrs. Wilson, who had, within the time above spoken of, wandered in her sleep to the dormer window, and precipitated herself upon the pavement below. The agony of her widowed mother, on learning the distressing death of her only child, was most heart rending. The child when picked up, although without sense or motion, retained life for something like an hour after the accident. A coroner's inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict of accidental death returned.—Philadelphia Courier.

Coolness.—In one of Frederic the Great's battles the horse of his nephew was killed by a cannon ball, and it was at first thought the rider was also slain. "Ah!" said the King, riding by without stopping, "there's the Prince of Prussia killed; let his saddle and bridle be taken care of!"

Society is something like a barrel of pork. The meat that is at the top, is something not so good as that a little lower down—the upper and lower ends are plaguy apt to have a little taint in 'em, but the middle is always good.—Sam Stick.